Listing of Claims:

Please replace the claims with the following complete set of claims.

 (Currently Amended) A device for manipulating a molecule in vivo relative to a target tissue comprising:

an elongated member comprising a generally cylindrical conductive nonconducting core post for insertion into the target tissue electrode;

a first nonconductive insulator sleeve positioned in surrounding relation to a portion of the core electrode, with a lower portion of the core electrode extending axially beyond the first insulator sleeve:

a first electrode member positioned in surrounding relation to a portion of the first nonconductive insulator sleeve, with a lower portion of the first insulator sleeve extending axially beyond the first electrode member:

a second nonconductive insulator sleeve positioned in surrounding relation to a portion of the first electrode member, with a lower portion of the first electrode member extending axially beyond the second insulator sleeve;

a second electrode member positioned in surrounding relation to a portion of the second insulator sleeve, with a lower portion of the second insulator sleeve extending axially beyond the second electrode member;

a-third nonconductive insulator-sleeve positioned in surrounding relation to a portion of the second electrode member, with a lower portion of the second electrode member extending axially beyond the third insulator sleeve, and wherein at least three discrete electrodes, each of the at least three discrete electrodes being circumferential rings disposed to surround the nonconductive core post and each of the at least three electrodes positioned in axially spaced apart relation along the nonconducting core post, each electrode being in independent circuit communication with a respective portion of a source of electrical energy, the electrodes being configured to establish a first electromagnetic field in vivo between selected electrodes sufficient to cause an electromigration of a molecule relative to a through the target tissue along the axial

length of the core post between the selected electrodes and a second electromagnetic field sufficient to cause transient permeability of a cell membrane within the target tissue <u>between the</u> selected electrodes: and

an insulating material interposed axially between the circumferential ring electrodes for achieving relative electromagnetic isolation of the electrodes.

- (Previously Presented) The device recited in Claim 1, wherein the second field is higher in strength than the first field.
- (Currently Amended) The device recited in Claim 1, wherein the <u>nonconducting core post</u> elongated member is geometrically adapted for insertion into the target tissue.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The device recited in Claim 1, wherein the <u>nonconducting</u> core <u>post</u> electrode has a tip positioned at a distal end of the core electrode <u>post to aid in the insertion</u> of the <u>post into the target tissue</u>.
- (Currently Amended) The device recited in Claim 1, <u>further comprising a plurality of</u> generally cylindrical nonconducting core posts, each core post comprising at least three <u>circumferential ring electrodes</u>; and

a support member, the support member affixed to the plurality of core posts and the core posts being disposed about the support in spaced relation from each other and wherein the member emprises a plurality of members configurable to surround a periphery of at least a portion of the target tissue.

- (Currently Amended) The device recited in Claim 5 1, wherein the member comprises a pair
 of members configured in spaced apart relation and at least two of the plurality of core posts
 are adapted to provide at least one pair of opposite-polarity voltages approximately
 simultaneously on at least one electrode on each core post member.
- (Original) The device recited in Claim 1, further comprising means for selectively activating a selected plurality of electrodes in a predetermined pattern.
- (Original) The device recited in Claim 1, wherein the electrodes are substantially simultaneously activatable.

- 9. (Currently Amended) The device recited in Claim 1, wherein the member nonconducting core post has a lumen therethrough extending from an opening adjacent a top of the member post to a portal positioned along the member post beneath the top opening for passing a substance therethrough to the target tissue.
- (Currently Amended) The device recited in Claim 9, wherein the portal is positioned adjacent a bottom tip of the member post.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The device recited in Claim 9, wherein the portal is positioned along the member post adjacent an electrode.
- (Currently Amended) A device for manipulating a molecule in vivo relative to a target tissue comprising:

an elongated member comprising a generally cylindrical conductive nonconducting core post

a first nonconductive insulator sleeve positioned in surrounding relation to a portion of the core electrode, with a lower portion of the core electrode extending axially beyond the first insulator sleeve:

a first electrode member positioned in surrounding relation to a portion of the first nonconductive insulator sleeve, with a lower portion of the first insulator sleeve extending axially beyond the first electrode member

a second nonconductive insulator sleeve positioned in surrounding relation to a portion of the first electrode member, with a lower portion of the first electrode member extending axially beyond the second insulator sleeve;

a second electrode member positioned in surrounding relation to a portion of the second insulator sleeve, with a lower portion of the second insulator sleeve extending axially beyond the second electrode member;

a third nonconductive insulator sleeve positioned in surrounding relation to a portion of the second electrode member, with a lower portion of the second electrode member extending axially beyond the third insulator sleeve, and wherein at least three discrete electrodes, each of the at least three discrete electrodes being circumferential rings disposed about the nonconductive core post and each of the at least three electrodes positioned in axially spaced apart relation along the nonconducting core post, each electrode being in independent circuit communication with a respective portion of a source of electrical energy, the electrodes being configured to establish a first electromagnetic field in vivo between selected electrodes sufficient to cause at least one of, an electromigration of molecule relative to a through the target tissue along the axial length of the core post between the selected electrodes target tissue and, transient permeability of a cell membrane within the target tissue between the selected electrodes; and an insulating material interposed axially between the circumferential ring electrodes for achieving relative electromagnetic isolation of the electrodes.

- 13. (Canceled)
- 14. (Canceled)